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ABSTRACT

Intended for use by students at any level above grade one, this practice book is designed to familiarize students with the basic elements of a sentence. The practice book then proceeds to nouns and verbs, and then to capitalization and punctuation. The book is self-paced so that students may use it independently, and answers are provided for exercises so that students can check their own work. Readability of the book has been carefully controlled for younger students, but the approach and design of the book make it useful for older students or students who speak English as a second language. (RS)

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Practice Book A

Sentences

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End Punctuation

•

Nouns

•

Verbs

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GRAMMAR

Practice Book A

Sentences • End Punctuation

Nouns • Verbs

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INTRODUCTION

Grammar is the science of language. It is the tool with which students refine and perfect their working knowledge of language. Knowing the basics of grammar allows them to speak and write according to accepted norms. They learn to use words according to established rules of standard usage. This knowledge can then be applied to all written and spoken communication.

This practice book is designed to familiarize students with the basic elements of a sentence. Students learn the difference between a sentence and a fragment, and to distinguish between a telling sentence and an asking sentence. They then proceed to nouns and verbs, with special focus on the verb *be*. Finally, students are introduced to capitalization and punctuation in sentences, in names, in titles, and in abbreviations.

Grammar Practice Book A is intended for use by students at any level above Grade 1. Readability has been carefully controlled for younger students, but the approach and design make the book useful for older, language-delayed students or students who speak English as a second language.

The book may be used in the classroom as a supplement to a basal program. Or it may be used at home by students who need practice. The book is self-paced so that students may use it independently. Answers are provided in the back of the book so students can check their own work.

Pages build confidence through immediate success; the size of the page is "student-friendly," not intimidating. Occasional check-up exercises are provided to remind students to check over their work before looking at the answers. They have an opportunity to revise their answers before checking the answer page. Helpful hints and clues assist students in completing the page.

Students using the Essential Learning Products *Grammar Practice Books* have the opportunity to gain a practical knowledge of standard speech patterns, increase self-esteem upon successful completion, and improve their performance on the grammar and usage sections of standardized tests.

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SENTENCES

A sentence is a group of words that tells you about something or somebody.

Example: Ben fills his bowl.
This is a sentence. It tells you about Ben.

Now look at these words.

The cook

This is not a sentence. It does not tell anything about the cook.

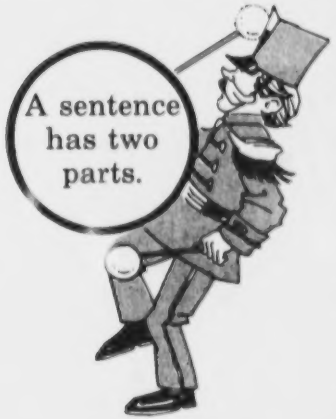
When you read a group of words, look for two parts. One part names a person or thing. Another part tells about that person or thing. If you find both parts, then the group of words is a sentence.

person	tells about the cook
The cook	stirs a pot of soup.

This group of words has both parts. This is a sentence.

Write **S** if the group of words is a sentence.
Write **N** if the group of words is not a sentence.

1. Mom made chicken for dinner. ____
2. came from the kitchen ____
3. Grandpa hurries to the table. ____
4. Jenny and Pablo ____
5. Dan will wash the dishes. ____

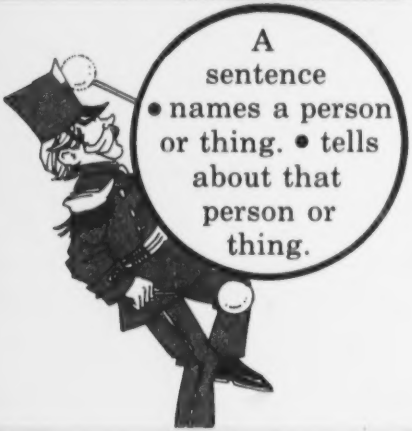


Check Your Work

Did you remember that a sentence names and tells?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 6.
☐ No Go back to page 4 and check again.

SENTENCES



Write **S** if the group of words is a sentence.
Write **N** if the group of words is not a sentence.

1. Mario jumped into the pool. ____
2. Eric will swim all the way across. ____
3. the deep water ____
4. The water splashes on Sara. ____
5. does not like wet hair ____

Check Your Work

Now look at each group of words marked S.
Did you find a part that names a person or thing, and a part that tells about it?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** Go on to page 7.
- ☐ **No** Go back to page 4 and check again.

Match each sentence with the right picture.

A duck is floating on the water.

Marty feeds the squirrels.

Grandma runs in the park.

Six birds sit on the fence.

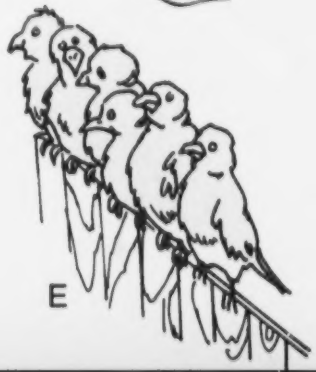
The dog digs a hole in the ground.

A

B

C

D

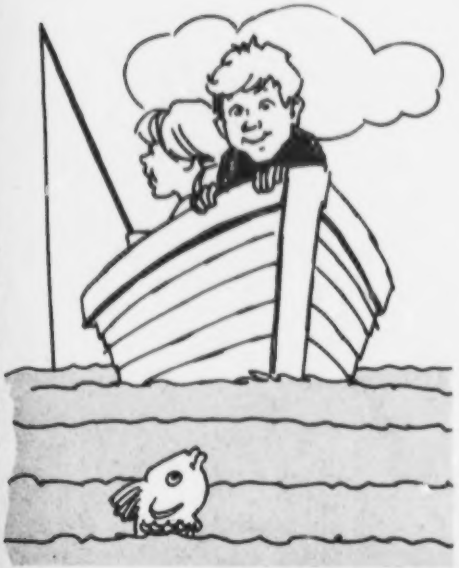


E

SENTENCES

You know that a sentence has two parts. One part names someone or something. The naming part usually comes first in the sentence.

The other part of a sentence tells about the person or thing. It is the telling or action part of the sentence. The action part usually comes after the naming part.



Example:

naming part	action part
A yellow fish	looked up at me.

naming part	action part
I	put my hand into the water.

Circle the naming part in each sentence.
Then underline the action part.

1. Our family went fishing at the pond.
2. Lori caught three big fish.
3. The boat holds four people.

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Use each word in a sentence.

Example: The snow

The snow fell all night long.

1. The sled

2. The snowballs

3. Friends

4. The snowman

SENTENCES

Use each group of words in a sentence.

Example: bought a baseball cap for Kay.

Sam bought a baseball cap for Kay.

1. saved some money for a bat.

2. are kids on our team.

3. hits the ball hard.

4. scored at practice today.

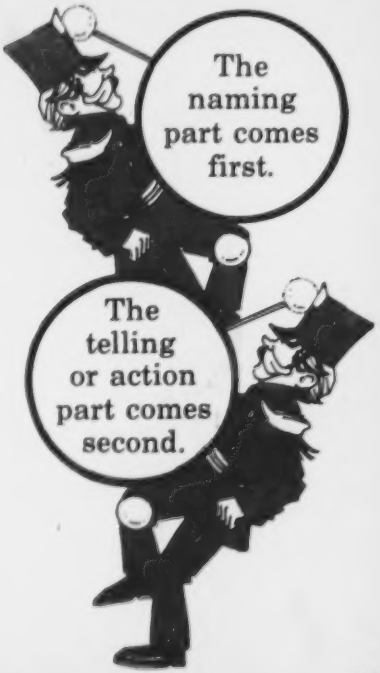
Read each sentence. Check yes if the words are in the right order. Check no if the words are not in the right order.

	YES	NO
1. Julia needs a new fishing pole.	☐	☐
2. Took her to the store Dad.	☐	☐
3. A woman at the store shows Julia some poles.	☐	☐
4. She will pick a good strong pole.	☐	☐
5. Carries her new pole to the car Julia.	☐	☐

Now find the two sentences marked No. Write the words in the right order.

_____

_____



SENTENCES

Draw a picture to finish each sentence.

Example: A flew through the sky.

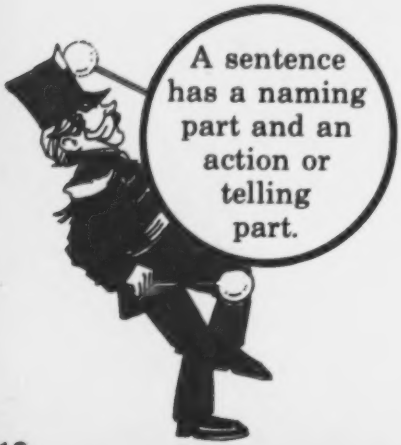
A flew through the sky.

1. A was parked outside.

2. fell on the sidewalk.

3. My is bright orange.

4. A barked at the door.



The sentences you have learned about so far are called *telling sentences*. They tell an idea. You write a capital letter to begin the first word of a telling sentence. You write a period (.) after the last word of a telling sentence.

Example: All of my friends have jobs to do.

Put each group of words in order to make a telling sentence.

Example: movies rented two Patrick tonight.

Patrick rented two movies tonight.

1. store. the to Hannah walked

2. more money. Jane needed

3. store The opened early. video

SENTENCES

Another kind of sentence is the *asking sentence.* It also has two parts. It has a naming part, but it asks a question. An asking sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark (?).

Example: Does your sister like this game?

The asking sentence asks for an answer. Asking sentences often begin with words like *Did you, Will she, Can we, Could I, Does he.*

Examples: Will she make the softball team?
Did you practice last summer?
Could I help her?

Look for these words at the beginning of a sentence. They tell you that a sentence may be an asking sentence.

Who What When Where Why How

Circle the words that tell you these are asking sentences.

Who is waiting by the door?

When did you lose your lunch?

Why are the boys running away?

Read each sentence. Write **A** next to each asking sentence. Write **T** next to each telling sentence.

1. Did you miss your turn? ____
2. Can Alex play with us? ____
3. My turn is next. ____
4. Who won the game? ____
5. Nina is the best player. ____

Check Your Work

Did you remember what a telling sentence is?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 16.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 13 and check again.**

SENTENCES

Match to make sentences. The first one is done for you.

1. The leaves on the trees	play another game?
2. You	living on a farm.
3. My friend Jackie likes	find his hat?
4. Where are all	are too close to the stove.
5. Did Randy	turned orange and yellow.
6. Could we	the new cars going?

Check Your Work

Did you make five sentences? Check your answers in the back of the book.

19

- ☐ **Yes** Go on to page 17.
- ☐ **No** Look at your answers and try again.

Write the sentences you made on page 16.

1. _____

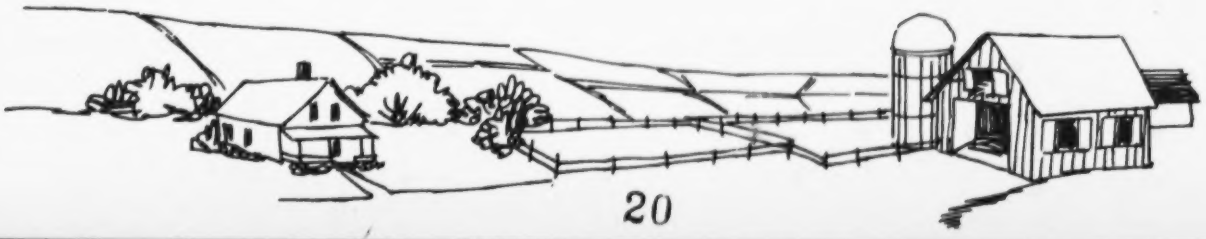
2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



NOUNS

A noun is a naming word. In the naming part of a sentence you usually find a noun. Most of the time, a noun names something you can see, hear, smell, feel, or taste.

Nouns can name people.

mother	teacher	coach	baby	friend
neighbors	clowns	brothers	girls	cousins
Patty	Juan	Ryan	Jill	Mrs. Webb

Nouns can name places.

school	library	store	house	room
parks	boats	beaches	fields	porches

Nouns can name things.

coat	bed	story	corn	toy
bears	chairs	games	shoes	clouds

Circle the nouns.

cup	worm	space	leg	goats
ice	horse	lost	shoes	aunt
trees	say	never	book	good
see	dogs	fence	happy	bread
sister	bells	sand	silly	eat

Check Your Work

Did you remember what a noun is?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 20
- ☐ No Review page 18 and check again.

NOUNS

Write the noun in each sentence in the first blank. Next to it, write *person, place,* or *thing* to show what the noun names.

Example: My uncle is looking for me. *uncle* *person*

1. Lions can run very fast. _____ _____
2. The jungle is very hot. _____ _____
3. Do snakes scare you? _____ _____
4. My father can help you. _____ _____
5. Where is Anthony? _____ _____
6. Elephants walk slowly. _____ _____
7. We saw the monkeys. _____ _____
8. Does she like the zoo? _____ _____

Circle the noun or nouns in each sentence.

1. The yellow bus is coming.
2. Jim waits with his friends.
3. The bus stops at the corner.
4. The door opens.
5. Carol is our driver.
6. We make noise.
7. Carol frowns.
8. Josh and Mary read books.
9. The bus stops at our school.

NOUNS

Write a noun to go with each picture.

Check Your Work

Did you remember to write words that name people, places, and things? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ Yes Go on to page 23.
- ☐ No Go back to page 18 and check again.

Look at the picture. Write a noun to finish each sentence.

1. A brown _____ followed me down the street.
2. It wagged its _____ at me.
3. I patted its _____ .
4. We will play in the _____ .
5. Maybe the dog can chase the _____ .

Check Your Work

Did you look at the picture to find a noun for each sentence? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 24.**
- ☐ **No** **Look back at the picture and try again.**

NOUNS

Write your own nouns.

People	Places	Things
coach	*zoo*	*ball*

Write one or two nouns to finish each sentence.

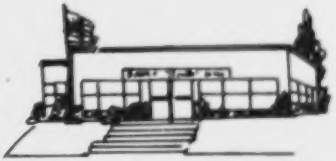
1. My _____ took me to the beach.
2. I swam in the _____.
3. For lunch we ate _____ and _____.
4. We watched some _____ by the dock.
5. I threw pieces of _____ to the _____.

NOUNS

Some nouns name just one.

comb

school



doctor

Some nouns name more than one. Nouns that name more than one end in *s*.

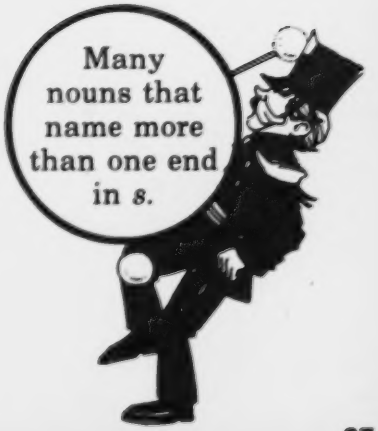
bikes

skateboards

friends

Circle the nouns that name only one.
Draw a box around the nouns that name more than one.

boats	frog	yards
uncle	stairs	neighbor
father	friends	jar
prizes	pie	face
numbers	papers	horses
berries	tub	ears
ship	showers	dirt
bugs	suit	dog
pair	shoes	car



NOUNS

Write *one* if the noun names only one.
Write *more* if the noun names more than one.

bean _____	mirror _____	pencils _____
girls _____	Andy _____	friends _____
Cindy _____	socks _____	nose _____
whistle _____	vans _____	Rita _____
trucks _____	snakes _____	rocks _____

Check Your Work

Did you remember that nouns that name more than one person, place, or thing end in *s*? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 29.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 26 and check again.**

Write a noun for each picture. Be sure to add *s* for words that name more than one.

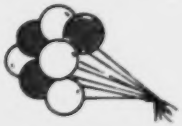
a _____

three _____

two _____

some _____

one _____



many _____

Check Your Work

Did you add *s* to words that name more than one? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 30.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 26 and check again.**

Write nouns that name more than one. Add *s* to each noun.

lion _____	friend _____	bat _____
bag _____	color _____	barn _____
street _____	pin _____	boot _____
brother _____	fan _____	train _____

Check Your Work

Did you add *s* to each noun? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** Go on to page 31.
- ☐ **No** Go back to page 26 and check again.

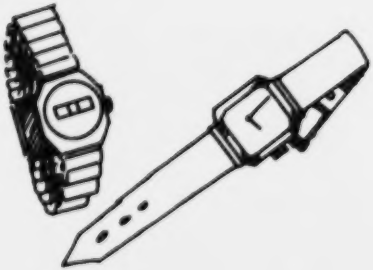
Some nouns that name more than one end in *es*.

bushes

branches

dishes

dresses



watches

brushes

Write nouns that name more than one.
Add *es* to each noun.

boss _____ church _____

class _____ witch _____

inch _____ couch _____

peach _____ box _____

Check Your Work

Did you add *es* to each noun? Check your answers in the back of the book.

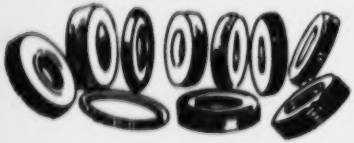
☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 33.**
☐ **No** **Go back to page 31 and check again.**

Write a noun for each picture. Be sure to add *s* or *es* for words that name more than one.

two _____

six _____

two _____



ten _____

some _____

one _____

Check Your Work

Did you add *s* or *es* to words that name more than one?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 34.
☐ No Go back to pages 26 and 31 and check again.

NOUNS

Write eight nouns that name only one.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Write eight nouns that name more than one.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

A verb is a word that shows action.

action part

verb

Tanya *jumps* over the rock.

This verb shows action. It tells what Tanya does.

Here are some more verbs that show action.

come look get tell do play give find ride sing

A verb can also show being.

telling part

verb

Tanya *is* happy about her new job.

Here are some more verbs that show being.

is are was were am

VERBS

Circle the verbs.

ran	down	ride	stop	sit	red
dad	fix	fell	say	wash	again
hear	day	act	stand	pretty	my
baby	sleep	hair	leg	blow	game
drop	front	follow	small	walk	cut

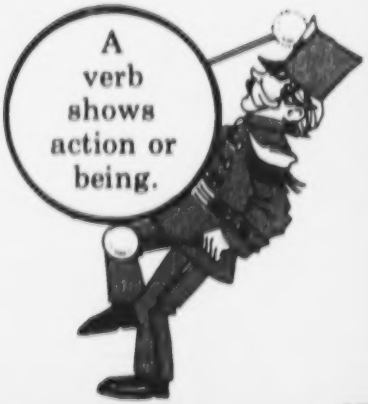
Check Your Work

Did you remember what a verb does? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 37.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 35 and check again.**

Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. My friends like magic shows.
2. A funny man pulls a rabbit out of his hat.
3. Everyone laughs at the flower on his jacket.
4. The flower spins around.
5. The rabbit hops away.
6. A bird flies out of his sleeve.
7. The man is a magician.
8. The magician does card tricks.
9. We loved the magic show.



40

VERBS

Match each verb with a picture. Draw a line from the verb to the picture.

cry throw dig climb chase

Write a verb to go with each picture.

swim

w

j

f

p

s

e

b

VERBS

Match a verb with each noun.
Write the correct verb on the line.
The first one is done for you.

dogs *bark*

fish _____

lions _____

snakes _____

frogs _____

cats _____

birds _____

turkeys _____

geese _____

gobble

purr

fly

honk

jump

roar

swim

hiss

bark

Write twelve verbs you think of.

VERBS

Sometimes you need to add *s* or *es* to verbs.

I look	I catch
you look	you catch
he, she, it look*s*	he, she, it catch*es*
we look	we catch
you look	you catch
they look	they catch

You add *s* or *es* when you talk about *he, she,* or *it.*
Watch what happens to the verbs in these sentences.

I eat fresh bread.
Mike eat*s* fresh bread. (*He* eat*s* fresh bread.)

I watch Mike make a sandwich.
Terri watch*es* him, too. (*She* watch*es* him, too.)

Add *s* to these verbs. Write the verbs.

Leon stand + s *stands*

He smile + s _____

Rufus bark + s _____

Jill draw + s _____

Mom know + s _____

Barb find + s _____

It rain + s _____

She tell + s _____

Add *es* to these verbs. Write the verbs.

Paul wish + es *wishes*

He catch + es _____

It match + es _____

Tina wash + es _____

Mel watch + es _____

Cory fish + es _____

She pass + es _____

Mom miss + es _____

Circle the correct word.

1. Wendy (watch, watches) the children for her mother.
2. Joanne (want, wants) more orange juice.
3. Two boys (like, likes) apple juice better.
4. They (wait, waits) their turn.
5. Orange juice (taste, tastes) good.

Check Your Work

Did you know when to choose verbs with *s* or *es*?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 45.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 42 and check again.**

Choose one of these verbs to finish each sentence below.

help	set	skate
pour	call	wash

1. We always _____ Mom with the dinner.
2. I sometimes _____ the table with our best dishes.
3. My brothers _____ water in the glasses.
4. Then they _____ everyone to the table.
5. After dinner my parents _____ the dishes.
6. Sometimes we _____ in the park.

VERBS

Choose a verb to finish each sentence below.
You will need to add *s* or *es* to some verbs.

mix	laugh	change
choose	stop	tease

1. My brother Marty sometimes _____ up his clothes in the morning.
2. He _____ one brown sock and one blue sock.
3. Mom _____ at his mixed-up feet.
4. Then Marty _____ one of his socks.
5. The school bus _____ for Marty every day.
6. Some of his friends _____ Marty about his socks.

Write a sentence using each verb and *he*, *she*, or *it*.

like

_____

makes

_____

hides

_____

hear

_____

find

_____

VERBS

The verb *be* is special. It shows being, not action. It is different from most verbs. Look at the way the forms of *be* are written.

I *am* you *are* he *is* she *is* it *is*

we *are* they *are*

Match each word in the lefthand column with a form of the verb *be* in the righthand column. Draw lines between the words.

we	is
they	are
you	is
he	are
I	are
she	am

Write a form of *be* to finish each sentence.

1. I _____ ready for a long bike ride.
2. John _____ on his bike, too.
3. Today we _____ on our way down to the fields.
4. They _____ full of corn.
5. We _____ almost there.

Check Your Work

Did you remember the forms of *be*? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 50.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 48 and check again.**

Write a form of *be* to finish each sentence.

1. They _____ some very funny frogs.
2. I _____ not afraid of them.
3. This frog _____ the biggest one.
4. Frogs _____ noisy animals.
5. Their voices _____ deep and loud.

Small Letters			Capital Letters		
a	b	c	A	B	C
d	e	f	D	E	F
g	h	i	G	H	I
j	k	l	J	K	L
m	n	o	M	N	O
p	q	r	P	Q	R
s	t	u	S	T	U
v	w	x	V	W	X
y	z		Y	Z	

54

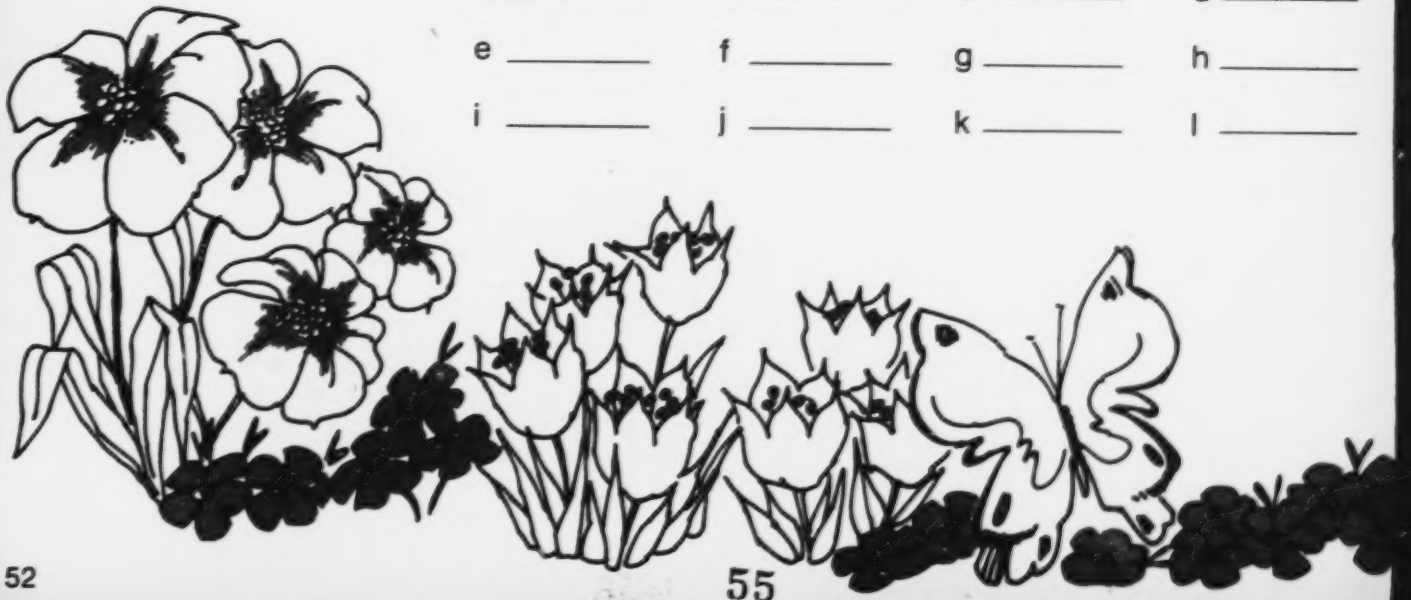
CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Write capital letters.

a _____ b _____ c _____ d _____

e _____ f _____ g _____ h _____

i _____ j _____ k _____ l _____



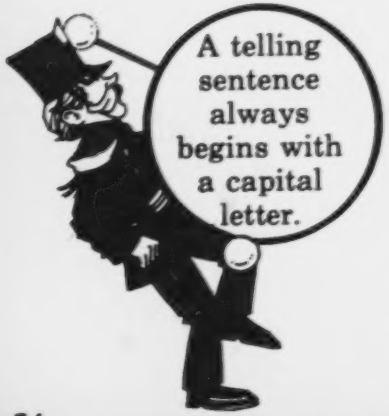
Write capital letters.

m _____	n _____	o _____	p _____
q _____	r _____	s _____	t _____
u _____	v _____	w _____	x _____
y _____	z _____		

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Always write the first word of a sentence with a capital letter.

Example: *S*even puppies jumped out of the box.
*O*ur dog has light brown hair.



Write this sentence. Use a capital letter to begin.

Maybe we can keep one of the puppies.

_____

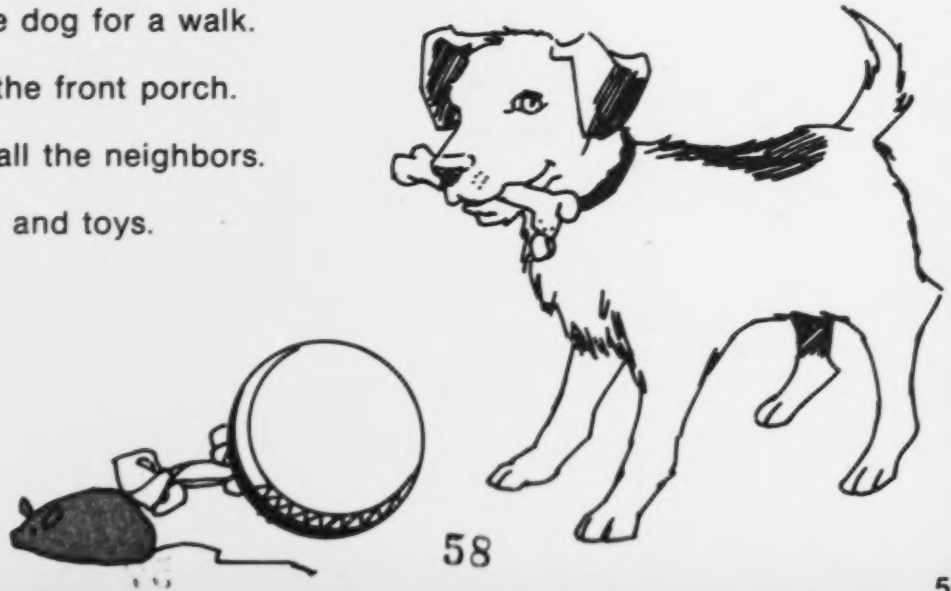
_____

_____

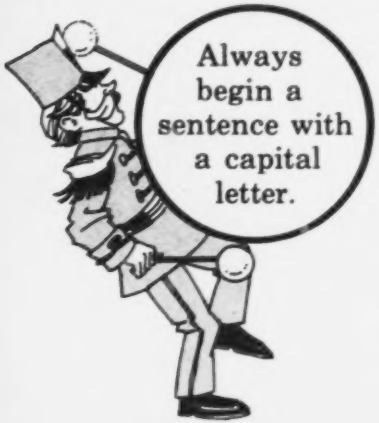
Circle the capital letter you wrote.

Circle the capital letter in each sentence.

1. Every day you feed the dog.
2. Your brother takes the dog for a walk.
3. Sometimes we sit on the front porch.
4. My dog is friendly to all the neighbors.
5. They bring him bones and toys.



CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION



Write each sentence.
Begin the first word with a capital letter.

Example: a bee flew in the open window.
A bee flew in the open window.

1. sandy hears a buzzing sound.

_____

2. the bee lands on a chair.

_____

3. my cousin gets out of the chair.

_____

Check Your Work

Did you begin each sentence with a capital letter?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 57.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 54 and check again.**

59

Read each sentence. Write capital letters above the words where they are needed. If the sentence is correct, circle the capital letter.

Example: My family camps every summer.
W
~~w~~e like the mountains and the beach.

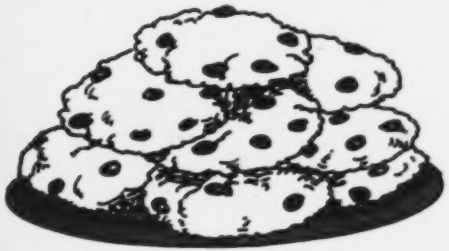
1. Dad bought a big tent.
2. he puts the tent into the car.
3. we drive to the beach.
4. here is a perfect spot for the tent.
5. You can hear the waves all night long.
6. dad set up the tent.
7. We roasted hot dogs for supper.

60

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

A telling sentence always ends with a period. The period tells you to stop at the end of the sentence. Remember to write a period after the last word in a sentence. A period is a small dot that looks like this⊙

The campers are asleep in their tents.



Find the period after each sentence.
Circle the period.
Example: Peggy rang the doorbell⊙

1. Carol opened the door.
2. Her friend came into the house.
3. In her hand was a plate of cookies.
4. She gave them to Carol.
5. Together they ate all the cookies.

Write these sentences.
Write a period after each sentence.

1. Colleen found some seeds

_____

2. She put them in a pot of dirt

_____

3. She waters the seeds every day

_____

4. Maybe a flower will grow

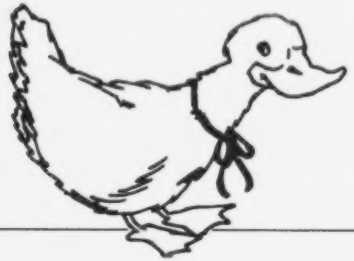
_____

5. Maybe a tree will grow

_____

62

Write this story. Write a period after each sentence.



Wilbur

Ken had a pet duck named Wilbur Wilbur lived in the barn One day Ken could not find his duck He looked everywhere He looked in the barn He looked in the yard He even looked in the pond

Now write the rest of the story. Write a period after each sentence.

Wilbur was lost Ken did not know where to look next He was sad That night Ken went upstairs to take a bath There was Wilbur He was sitting in the bathtub

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Read each sentence. Write capital letters where they belong. Write periods where they belong.

1. my friend Marsha loves the snow
2. she has a brand new sled
3. We take the sled to the top of the hill
4. then we both jump on the sled.
5. we go flying down the hill
6. Then we have to walk back up
7. Sometimes we throw snowballs
8. We even made a snowman
9. Winter is fun

An asking sentence always begins with a capital letter.

Examples: Do you have any pets?
What did you name your kitten?

Circle the capital letter in each asking sentence.

1. Does your kitten like this new toy?
2. Where do cats sleep?
3. Can a cat see in the dark?
4. Who gave the cat a dish of milk?
5. Why do cats like mice?
6. Do they chase dogs?
7. Did your cat have a bath?

66

Write each asking sentence. Begin the first word with a capital letter.

Example: what color is the kitten?
What color is the kitten?

1. is it black and white?

2. can you see its white feet?

Check Your Work

Did you begin each asking sentence with a capital letter? Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 65.**
☐ **No** **Go back to page 63 and check again.**

Write each asking sentence. Begin the first word with a capital letter.

Example: will you race with us?

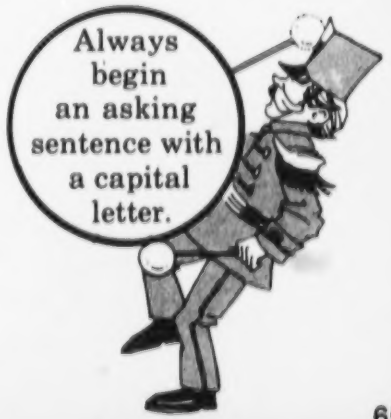
Will you race with us?

1. do you like to run fast?

2. how many boys are in the race?

3. who will finish first?

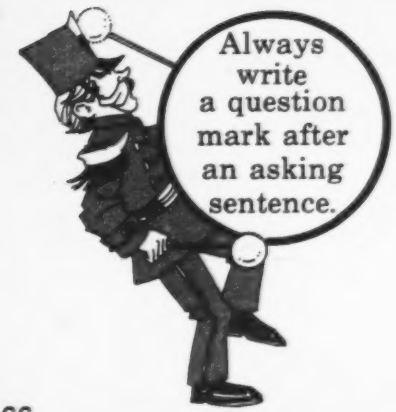
4. did we win a prize?



A question mark looks like this (?) .
You write the question mark at the end of the last word in the asking sentence.
Example: How long is the next race?

Circle the question mark in each asking sentence.

1. Who can run around the field two times?
2. Is Jen ahead of the others?
3. Can she see the clock?
4. Will Lori come in second?
5. Is the news reporter taking pictures?
6. Will she get a medal?
7. What is the next event?



Write a question mark at the end of each asking sentence.

1. What does that store sell
2. Can we buy a new shirt
3. What is your favorite color
4. Do you like this T-shirt
5. How much does it cost
6. Can I get it for less
7. Do you have enough money
8. Shall I loan you a dollar
9. Will you pay me back

70

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Write each asking sentence.
Write a question mark at the end.

1. Do you need new socks

_____

2. Should I buy this cap for Dad

_____

3. Will it be the right size

_____

4. Do you have enough money for the cap

_____

5. Will Dad like a red one

_____

Write five asking sentences of your own.
Be sure to begin each asking sentence with a capital letter. Be sure to end each asking sentence with a question mark.

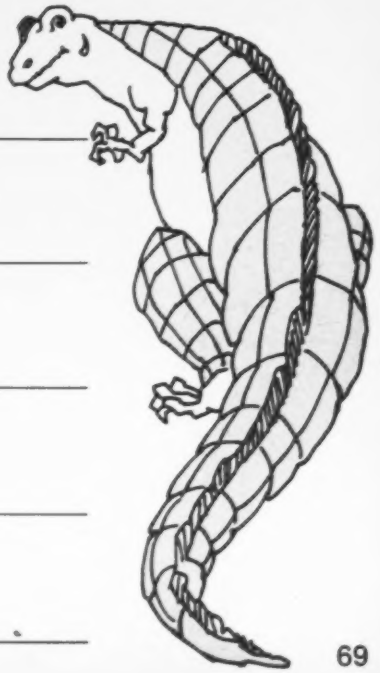
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Write a period (.) after each telling sentence.
Write a question mark (?) after each asking sentence.

1. How many can play this game
2. Two more friends just came in
3. Can we play on teams
4. Who wants to be on my team
5. We can all take turns

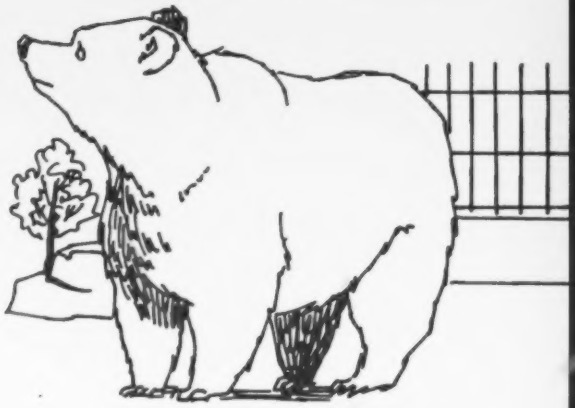
Check Your Work

Did you remember when to use periods and question marks? Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ Yes Go on to page 71.
☐ No Go back to pages 58 and 66 and check again.

Write a period (.) after each telling sentence.
Write a question mark (?) after each asking sentence.

1. Dad is taking us to the zoo
2. Is everyone ready to go
3. We want to see the bears
4. Will we see monkeys
5. When is feeding time for the lions



Check Your Work

Did you remember when to use periods and questions marks? Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 72.**
☐ **No** **Go back to pages 58 and 66 and check again.**

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Read each sentence. Write capital letters where they belong. Write question marks and periods where they belong.

Example: ~~w~~ *W* ill you help me paint the kitchen?

1. what color will we pick
2. green is a good color for the kitchen
3. do you like light green or dark green
4. the walls will be light green

Check Your Work

Did you remember when to use periods, question marks, and capital letters? Check your answers in the back of the book.

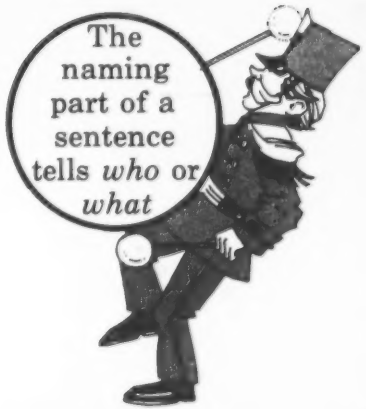
- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 73.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to pages 54, 58, and 66, and check again.**

Use the word *I* when you talk about yourself in the naming part of a sentence.
Always write the word *I* with a capital letter.

Examples: Sometimes *I* call my cousin on the phone.
I tell her the news from my family.

Circle the word *I* in each sentence.

1. May I come over to visit?
2. I would like that.
3. When should I come?
4. I will be right over.
5. How long should I stay?
6. I have to go home soon.



Write the word *I* to finish each sentence.

1. _____ have a pen pal in another country.
2. _____ write her a letter every week.
3. Maybe one day _____ will visit her.
4. Then _____ could invite her to my home.
5. _____ will always be her friend.

Check Your Work

Did you write a capital letter for the word *I*?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 75.**
☐ **No** **Go back to page 73 and check again.**

Read each sentence.
Look for the word *I*.
Write *I* with a capital letter.

I
Example: On Saturdays i always get up early.

1. Sometimes i go over to Kristin's house.
2. i play with Kristin in our tree house.
3. One day i pretended to be a bird.
4. i picked up lots of sticks.
5. Then i made a nest in the tree house.
6. i think real birds make the best nests.
7. Kristin and i had a messy nest.

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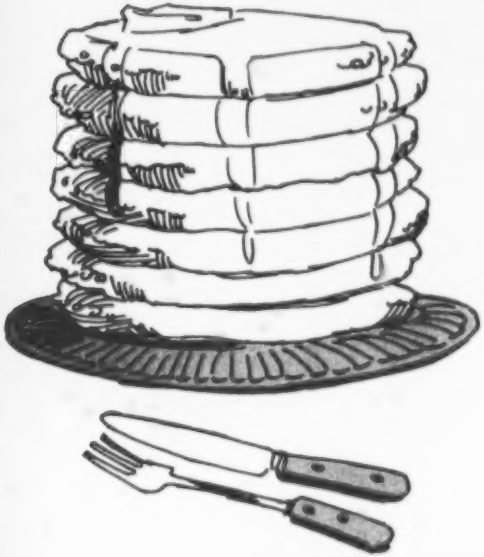
Write an answer to each question.
Use the word *I* in your answers.



Example: What did you have for breakfast?
I had eggs.

1. Do you like pancakes?

_____

2. Are you sleepy or wide awake at breakfast?

_____

3. What did you do after breakfast today?

_____

4. Do you ride the bus to school?

_____

Always write a capital letter to begin a person's name.

Tracy Olsen Nick Ramirez Aunt Karen Miss Gold

Write a capital letter to begin the name of a pet.

Buster Spot Boots Whiskers

Write a capital letter to begin the name of a special place.

Spring School North Shore Sports West Park

Write a person's name. _____

Write a pet's name. _____

Write the name of a special place. _____ 80

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Underline the name in each sentence.
Circle the capital letters.

1. Do you know Mindy Evans?
2. Juan Rios is having a party.
3. Gary saves his money in a bank.
4. I gave part of my lunch to Gwen.

Write these names. Begin each name with a capital letter.

1. jill andrews _____
2. kevin clark _____
3. vanessa collins _____
4. luong lam 81 _____

Circle the name in each row that is correct.

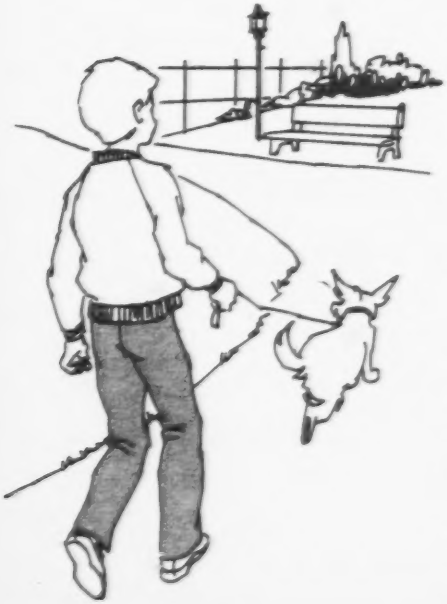
harry fields	Harry fields	Harry Fields	harry Fields
Playtown park	Playtown Park	playtown Park	playtown park
Lisa bianco	Lisa Bianco	lisa bianco	lisa Bianco
food World	Food world	Food World	food world
steve Taylor	steve taylor	Steve taylor	Steve Taylor

Check Your Work

Did you remember that names begin with capital letters? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 80.**
- ☐ **No** **Go back to page 77 and check again.**

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION



Read each sentence. Look for names that need capital letters.
Write the names in the blanks.
Use capital letters.

Example: Nobody can find buddy cox. *Buddy Cox*

1. gail reed saw him an hour ago. _____
2. He was walking in newman park. _____
3. His dog brownie was with him. _____
4. Maybe buddy went to visit donna lang. _____
5. tina king will find him for us. _____
6. Here are buddy and brownie. _____
7. brownie has burrs on his tail. _____
8. tina asked buddy about the burrs. _____

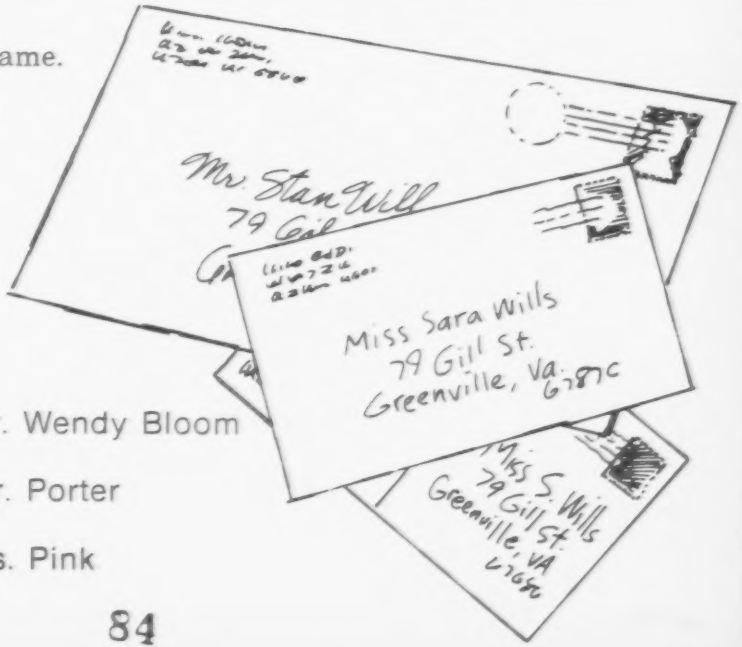
Always use a capital letter to begin a title. Write a period after the title. Do not write a period after *Miss*.

Sometimes you use titles before a person's name.

Example: *Mr.* George Woods or *Mr.* Woods
Mr. is a title.

Look at these titles.

Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss Dr.



Circle the title before each name.

Mr. Williams	Miss Sara Green	Dr. Wendy Bloom
Ms. Cindy Ling	Mrs. Perez	Mr. Porter
Dr. John Pond	Miss Hays	Ms. Pink

CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Circle the title in each row that is correct.

1.	Miss. Mattis	miss Mattis	Miss Mattis	Mss. Mattis
2.	Dr. Leon	dr leon	Dr Leon	dr. Leon
3.	mr. Ramon Diaz	Mr Ramon Diaz	mr Ramon Diaz	Mr. Ramon Diaz
4.	mrs Swensen	Mrs. Swensen	Mrs Swensen	mrs. swensen
5.	Ms Maria Lewis	ms. Maria Lewis	ms Maria Lewis	Ms. Maria Lewis

Read each sentence. Cross out the title that is wrong.
Write the title correctly.

Example: ~~mr~~. Riggs is leading the parade. *Mr. Riggs*

1. We will invite ms. Hill to the parade. _____
2. She lives near Dr Chin. _____
3. mrs Fisher hung a flag on her house. _____
4. Everyone waved to Miss. Wagner. _____
5. The man in the clown suit is mr. Paul Doyle. _____

Check Your Work

Did you remember to use capital letters and periods?
Check your answers in the back of the book.

☐ **Yes** **Go on to page 84.**
☐ **No** **Go back to page 81 and check again.**

Pick a name to finish each sentence.
Write the name in the blank.

Miss Wood Dr. Burns Ms. Stone Mr. Early Mrs. Baker Mr. Clark Ms. Hall

1. _____ is never late for work.
2. _____ made a tasty pie.
3. _____ collects rocks.
4. _____ cooked the meat too long.
5. _____ will chop down that tree.
6. _____ will haul the wood in his pickup.
7. _____ roasted marshmallows over the fire.

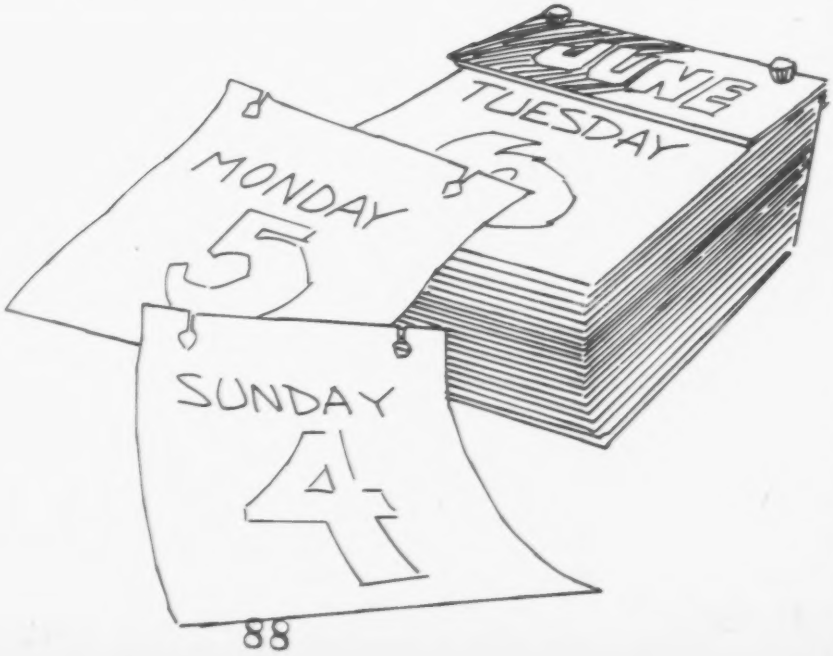
Write capital letters to begin the names of the days of the week and months of the year.

Days of the Week

Monday	Friday
Tuesday	Saturday
Wednesday	Sunday
Thursday	

Months of the Year

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December



CAPITALIZATION AND PUNCTUATION

Write the name of a day or month to answer each question.

1. What is the month of your birthday? _____
2. What is one day when you do not go to school?

   _____
3. What month does school start? _____
4. What is the last day of the school week? _____
5. What month has hot weather? _____
6. What month makes you think of flags and fireworks? _____

Circle the date in each row that is correct.

1. Monday, march 2	monday, March 2	Monday, March 2
2. saturday, june 3	Saturday, June 3	Saturday, june 3
3. Wednesday, May 9	Wednesday, may 9	wednesday, May 9
4. Tuesday, april 27	tuesday, april 27	Tuesday, April 27
5. friday, January 29	Friday, January 29	friday, january 29
6. thursday, december 5	Thursday, December 5	Thursday, december 5
7. Sunday, August 20	Sunday, august 20	sunday, August 20

Check Your Work

Did you remember that names of days and months begin with capital letters? Check your answers in the back of the book.

- ☐ **Yes** Go on to page 88
- ☐ **No** Go back to page 85 and check again.

ABBREVIATIONS

You can write the names of days a shorter way. This is called an abbreviation.

Sunday	*Sun.*	Tuesday	*Tues.*	Thursday	*Thurs.*	Saturday	*Sat.*
Monday	*Mon.*	Wednesday	*Wed.*	Friday	*Fri.*		

When you write the name of a day the short way, begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

Write the name of each day the short way.

Saturday _____ Thursday _____

Wednesday _____ Monday _____

Friday _____ Sunday _____

Tuesday _____

You can write the names of most of the months a shorter way. This is called an abbreviation.

January	*Jan.*	March	*Mar.*	August	*Aug.*	October	*Oct.*	December	*Dec.*
February	*Feb.*	April	*Apr.*	September	*Sept.*	November	*Nov.*		

When you write the name of a month the short way, begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

Write the name of each month the short way.

October _____ November _____

April _____ February _____

March _____ January _____

December _____ September _____

August _____

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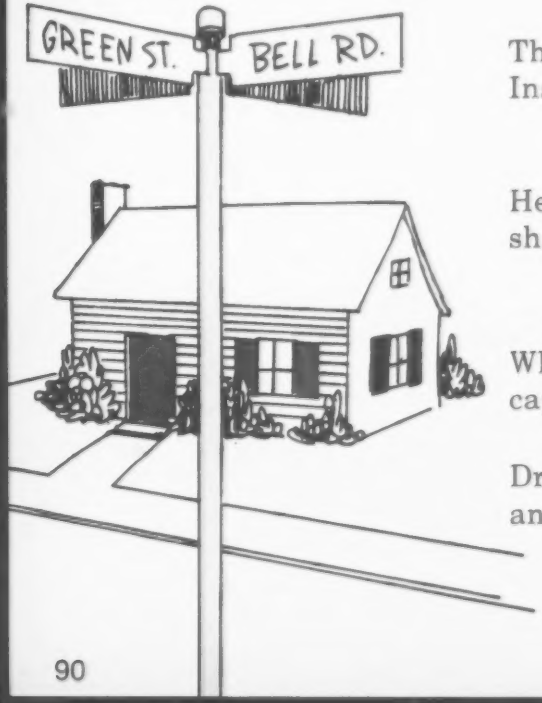
ABBREVIATIONS



A street and a house number tell where a person lives.
101 Rose Street

There is a shorter way to write *Street*.
Instead of *Street*, you could write *St*.
101 Rose *St*.

Here are other places people live that you can write a shorter way.

Lane *La*. Road *Rd*. Avenue *Ave*.

When you write these words the short way, begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

Draw lines between the word and the correct abbreviation.

Street •	• Ave.
Lane •	• Rd.
Avenue •	• St.
Road •	• La.

93

In each row below, underline the places people live.
Underline only the correct one.

1. 724 Dandelion rd	724 Dandelion rd.	724 Dandelion Rd.	724 Dandelion Rd
2. 1440 Beach St	1440 Beach st.	1440 Beach st	1440 Beach St.
3. 229 Rocky Ave.	229 Rocky Ave	229 Rocky ave.	229 Rocky ave
4. 6129 East St.	6129 East st	6129 East st.	6129 East St
5. 202 Sunny la	202 Sunny La	202 Sunny la.	202 Sunny La.

ABBREVIATIONS

Write an abbreviation for each place someone lives.

Example: 901 Lake Avenue *901 Lake Ave.*

493 Second Street _____

6158 Park Avenue _____

217 Walker Lane _____

86 Morning Street _____

249 Sandy Road _____

Find the mistake in each one below.
Write the address the right way.

Example: 7040 Golden rd *7040 Golden Rd.*

450 Valley La _____

624 Brown Str. _____

116 Spring Av. _____

4215 Hill rd _____

1711 West ave. _____

1954 Shady ave _____

501 Brook RD. _____

333 Third St _____

Answers

Page 5
1. S 2. N 3. S 4. N 5. S

Page 6
1. S 2. S 3. N 4. S 5. N

Page 7
A duck is floating on the water. C.
Marty feeds the squirrels. D.
Grandma runs in the park. B.
Six birds sit on the fence. E.
The dog digs a hole in the ground. A.

Page 10
1. Our family went fishing at the pond.
2. Lori caught three big fish.
3. The boat holds four people.

Page 11
1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No
Dad took her to the store.
Julia carries her new pole to the car.

Page 13
1. Hannah walked to the store.
2. Jane needed more money.
3. The video store opened early.

Page 15
1. A 2. A 3. T 4. A 5. T

Page 16
1. The leaves on the trees turned orange and yellow.
2. You are too close to the stove.

3. My friend Jackie likes living on a farm.
4. Where are all the new cars going?
5. Did Randy find his hat?
6. Could we play another game?

Page 19
cup worm space leg goats
ice horse shoes aunt
trees book
dogs fence bread
sister bells sand

Page 20

1. Lions	thing	6. Elephants	thing
2. jungle	place	7. monkeys	thing
3. snakes	thing	8. zoo	place
4. father	person		
5. Anthony	person		

Page 21
1. The yellow bus is coming.
2. Jim waits with his friends.
3. The bus stops at the corner.
4. The door opens.
5. Carol is our driver.
6. We make noise.
7. Carol frowns.
8. Josh and Mary read books.
9. The bus stops at our school.

Page 22
cup kite shoe tree
ball baby house dog

97

Page 23
1. dog 2. tail 3. head 4. park 5. ball

Page 27

boats	frog	yards
uncle	stairs	neighbor
father	friends	jar
prizes	pie	face
numbers	papers	horses
berries	tub	ears
ship	showers	dirt
bugs	suit	dog
pair	shoes	car

Page 28

bean, one	mirror, one	pencils, more
girls, more	Andy, one	friends, more
Cindy, one	socks, more	nose, one
whistle, one	vans, more	Rita, one
trucks, more	snakes, more	rocks, more

Page 29

book	cows	trees
boys	chair	balloons

Page 30

lions	friends	bats
bags	colors	barns
streets	pins	boots
brothers	fans	trains

Page 32

bosses	churches
classes	witches
inches	couches
peaches	boxes

Page 33

clocks	rings	cars
tires	benches	hand

Page 36

ran	ride	stop	sit
fix	fell	say	wash
hear	act	stand	
sleep	blow		
drop	follow	walk	cut

Page 37

1. My friends like magic shows.
2. A funny man pulls a rabbit out of his hat.
3. Everyone laughs at the flower on his jacket.
4. The flower spins around.
5. The rabbit hops away.
6. A bird flies out of his sleeve.
7. The man is a magician.
8. The magician does card tricks.
9. We loved the magic show.

Page 38

cry D.
throw E.
dig A.
climb C.
chase B.

Page 39

swim	wash	jump	fall
paint	sleep	eat	brush

Page 40

dogs	bark	cats	purr
fish	swim	birds	fly
lions	roar	turkeys	gobble
snakes	hiss	geese	honk
frogs	jump		

barks	rains
draws	tells
wishes	watches
catches	fishes
matches	passes
washes	misses

Page 44

1. watches 2. wants 3. like 4. wait
5. tastes

Page 45

1. help 2. set 3. pour 4. call 5. wash
6. skate

Page 46

1. mixes 2. chooses 3. laughs
4. changes 5. stops 6. tease

Page 48

we are, they are, you are, he is,
I am, she is

Page 49

1. am 2. is 3. are 4. are 5. are

Page 50

1. are 2. am 3. is 4. are 5. are

Page 52

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L

Page 53

M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T

98

U V W X
Y Z

Page 54

Maybe we can keep one of the puppies.

Page 55

1. Every day you feed the dog.
2. Your brother takes the dog for a walk.
3. Sometimes we sit on the front porch.
4. My dog is friendly to all the neighbors.
5. They bring him bones and toys.

Page 56

1. Sandy hears a buzzing sound.
2. The bee lands on a chair.
3. My cousin gets out of the chair.

Page 57

1. Dad bought a big tent.
2. He puts the tent into the car.
3. We drive to the beach.
4. Here is a perfect spot for the tent.
5. You can hear the waves all night long.
6. Dad set up the tent.
7. We roasted hot dogs for supper.

Page 58

1. Carol opened the door.
2. Her friend came into the house.
3. In her hand was a plate of cookies.
4. She gave them to Carol.
5. Together they ate all the cookies.

Page 59

1. Colleen found some seeds.
2. She put them in a pot of dirt.

3. She waters the seeds every day.
4. Maybe a flower will grow.
5. Maybe a tree will grow.

Page 60

Ken had a pet duck named Wilbur. Wilbur lived in the barn. One day Ken could not find his duck. He looked everywhere. He looked in the barn. He looked in the yard. He even looked in the pond.

Page 61

Wilbur was lost. Ken did not know where to look next. He was sad. That night Ken went upstairs to take a bath. There was Wilbur. He was sitting in the bathtub.

Page 62

1. My friend Marsha loves the snow.
2. She has a brand new sled.
3. We take the sled to the top of a hill.
4. Then we both jump on the sled.
5. We go flying down the hill.
6. Then we have to walk back up.
7. Sometimes we throw snowballs.
8. We even made a snowman.
9. Winter is fun.

Page 63

1. Does your kitten like this new toy?
2. Where do cats sleep?
3. Can a cat see in the dark?
4. Who gave the cat a dish of milk?
5. Why do cats like mice?
6. Do they chase dogs?
7. Did your cat have a bath?

Page 64

1. Is it black and white?
2. Can you see its white feet?

Page 65

1. Do you like to run fast?
2. How many boys are in the race?
3. Who will finish first?
4. Did we win a prize?

Page 66

1. Who can run around the field two times?
2. Is Jen ahead of the others?
3. Can she see the clock?
4. Will Lori come in second?
5. Is the news reporter taking pictures?
6. Will she get a medal?
7. What is the next event?

Page 67

1. What does that store sell?
2. Can we buy a new shirt?
3. What is your favorite color?
4. Do you like this T-shirt?
5. How much does it cost?
6. Can I get it for less?
7. Do you have enough money?
8. Shall I loan you a dollar?
9. Will you pay me back?

Page 68

1. Do you need new socks?
2. Should I buy this cap for Dad?
3. Will it be the right size?
4. Do you have enough money for the cap?
5. Will Dad like a red one?

Page 70

1. How many can play this game?
2. Two more friends just came in.
3. Can we play on teams?
4. Who wants to be on my team?
5. We can all take turns.

Page 71

1. Dad is taking us to the zoo.
2. Is everyone ready to go?
3. We want to see the bears.
4. Will we see monkeys?
5. When is feeding time for the lions?

Page 72

1. What color will we pick?
2. Green is a good color for the kitchen.
3. Do you like light green or dark green?
4. The walls will be light green.

Page 73

1. May I come over to visit?
2. I would like that.
3. When should I come?
4. I will be right over.
5. How long should I stay?
6. I have to go home soon.

Page 74

1. I have a pen pal in another country.
2. I write her a letter every week.

3. Maybe one day I will visit her.
4. Then I could invite her to my home.
5. I will always be her friend.

Page 75

1. Sometimes I go over to Kristin's house.
2. I play with Kristin in our tree house.
3. One day I pretended to be a bird.
4. I picked up lots of sticks.
5. Then I made a nest in the tree house.
6. I think real birds make the best nests.
7. Kristin and I had a messy nest.

Page 78

1. Do you know Mindy Evans?
2. Juan Rios is have a party.
3. Gary saves his money in a bank.
4. I gave part of my lunch to Gwen.

1. Jill Andrews 2. Kevin Clark
3. Vanessa Collins 4. Luong Lam

Page 79

Harry Fields
Playtown Park
Lisa Bianco
Food World
Steve Taylor
Rand School

Page 80

1. Gail Reed
2. Newman Park
3. Brownie
4. Buddy, Donna Lang
5. Tina King
6. Buddy, Brownie
7. Brownie
8. Tina, Buddy

Page 81

Mr. Williams
Ms. Cindy Ling
Dr. John Pond
Miss Sara Green
Mrs. Perez
Miss Hays
Dr. Wendy Bloom
Mr. Porter
Ms. Pink

Page 82

Miss Mattis
Dr. Leon
Mr. Ramon Diaz
Mrs. Swensen
Ms. Maria Lewis

Page 83

1. ~~Dr.~~	Ms.
2. ~~Dr~~	Dr.
3. ~~mrs.~~	Mrs.
4. ~~Mrs.~~	Miss
5. ~~Dr.~~	Mr.

Page 87

1. Monday, March 2
2. Saturday, June 3
3. Wednesday, May 9
4. Tuesday, April 27
5. Friday, January 29
6. Thursday, December 5
7. Sunday, August 20

Page 88

Sat.	Thurs.
Wed.	Mon.
Fri.	Sun.
Tues.	

Page 89

Oct.	Nov.
Apr.	Feb.
Mar.	Jan.
Dec.	Sept.
Aug.	

Page 90

Street—St.
Lane—La.
Avenue—Ave.
Road—Rd.

Page 91

724 Dandelion Rd.
1440 Beach St.
229 Rocky Ave.
6129 East St.
202 Sunny La.

Page 92

493 Second St.
6158 Park Ave.
217 Walker La.
86 Morning St.
249 Sandy Rd.

Page 93

450 Valley La.	1711 West Ave.
624 Brown St.	1954 Shady Ave.
116 Spring Ave.	501 Brook Rd.
4215 Hill Rd.	333 Third St.

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